

THE Organized FARMER

Results Of Year's Work Evident At Conventions

Larger turnouts, with more participation by delegates and more interest shown by young people were features of the recently concluded F.U.A. district conventions.

Mr. Babey, FUA president, attended 10 of the 14 conventions. Mr. A. H. Anderson, FUA vice-president, attended the other four. Representatives of the FWUA and Jr. FUA executives also attended.

Among topics dealt with was the proposal for a new farm organization in Alberta. This idea, which was put forward by an Alberta Federation of Agriculture Committee, suggests the re-organization of the present bodies representing farmers into action groups at the county or municipal level. Very little criticism of this principle was voiced by delegates, although some questioned how this would be made to work in practice. Mr. Babey commented that the important thing was to find out if the principle of this new kind of farm organization had the approval of farm people. If farmers decided that this is what they wanted, he said, then the mechanics could be worked out.

Commenting on the district conventions, Mr. Babey said he was very much impressed with the

tremendous amount of voluntary effort being put into the organization by members. This was very evident in the way these meetings were conducted and reports made by the executives of the various districts showed excellent results.

Some confusion about the status of the proposed hog marketing board plebiscite in this province was encountered at the conventions. Some delegates were unsure whether the vote on this question has been cancelled or just postponed.

Mr. Babey emphasized that the plebiscite had only been postponed,

"until the government and the farm organizations have had a chance to re-examine the proposed plan in the light of producer criticism." There will be a plebiscite," Mr. Babey stated.

Resolutions passed by the 14 FUA district conventions, dealing with a wide range of provincial and national agricultural problems, will be forwarded to the FUA annual convention meeting in Edmonton next December. Here, some of these resolutions will be passed to become policy of this 54,000 member Alberta farm organization.

FUA Group To Visit Orient

A delegation of Canadian farm people is being sponsored by the F.U.A. this fall, on a tour to the Orient.

At least 15, perhaps as many as 30 people will join the group. Present plans call for the tour to leave Vancouver for Hong Kong on September 25.

Purpose of the tour is to investigate chances of expanding and developing markets for Canadian farm produce in China and Japan. The group will visit the China Export Commodity Fair in Canton, in hopes of improving trade relations between Mainland China and Canada.

Cost of round trip air fare for the tour participants is \$1,035. Total cost, including air travel to Hong Kong and Japan, 21 days in China, including hotels, meals, etc., is \$1498. A pay-later-plan is available.

Tour itinerary in China is as follows: September 27 arrive by train in Canton and Hong Kong via Shumchun; Sept. 28 depart by air for the industrial city of Wuhan on the Yangtze river, arriving at noon; Sept. 30 depart by air for the capital city of Peking, arriving in the afternoon. October 1-6 in Peking and surrounding area. Oct. 7 depart by train arriving that evening in the port of Shanghai, China's largest city, population eight million. Oct. 12 depart by train for Hangchow resort city. Oct. 14 depart by air to return to Canton. Oct. 18 return by train to Hong Kong via Shumchun.

A special 7 day tour of Japan is also available for those able to stop over in Tokyo. This is optional.

The trip to the Orient was first called for by the delegates to the

1962 annual convention of F.U.A. It was proposed then as a means of expanding markets for farm produce in Asia.

Earlier attempts to promote the trip failed to attract enough interest. Now, however, more people have indicated they would like to take part in the tour, and it is fairly certain the group will go as planned. Anyone interested in more details should contact FUA Central Office as soon as possible.



DISTRICT 10 CONVENTION listens to a talk on the proposed new farm organization by Mr. Allan Gibson of the Alberta Wheat Pool. This was one of several important topics dealt with at the district meetings this year. Average attendance was up over last year. At District 10, there were 114 registered delegates. The meeting was held in the auditorium of the Olds Agricultural and Vocational College.

TODAY PAYS FOR TOMORROW

A little better than 40 per cent of all Alberta farmers have joined the Farmers' Union of Alberta this year.

On June 26, there were 25,184 unit memberships sold and recorded at Central Office. Total number of membership cards issued was 53,382 on that date.

No one knows for sure the total number of people, or farm units presently engaged in agriculture in this province. The 1961 census set the figure at 62,000 families.

Last year, 1962-63, the F.U.A. had 26,097 unit members. For the 1963-64 membership year, fees were raised to six dollars per unit, from five.

As a voluntary organization, the Farmers' Union is faced with the problem of selling itself, year after year, to the very people it was set up to serve. The fact that 2 out of every five Alberta farmers has paid six dollars to support the organization this year indicates how well that job of selling has been done.

The F.U.A. will remain a voluntary organization during the foreseeable future. At the same time, its members will demand a high and ever higher level of performance from it. There is increased demand for services, such as legal advice, income tax work, and liability insurance, as the traditional family farm becomes more and more of an agro-business operation.

Meanwhile, the traditional role of the direct membership organization will remain—to put the viewpoint of its members before the eyes of the rest of society.

In this regard, can 2 out of 5 farmers continue to carry the whole load for the other three?

The costs of operating Alberta farm organizations are going up.

These costs are measured in money, time, and effort.

Some people pay more than others, at least in the time factor, because they believe strongly in the worth of these organizations to modern agriculture. And this worth has been proven again and again through the years.

Today, however, the number of people engaged in farming is dropping steadily. Between 1951 and 1961, there were about 1000 fewer Alberta farmers each year (14,300 a year fewer in all of Canada).

Does this mean that farm organization is becoming less important? FAR FROM IT! Those who remain on the farm will depend more and more on organization to aid in maintaining their position in society.

Fewer numbers mean weakened political power. To make up for this loss of influence, farmers will have to speak with an even more united voice in future.

This means getting more members into farm organization. And it means getting more members to participate more fully in the life of the organization.

Of what use is the F.U.A., or any other machine people set up to serve them, if it isn't used?

The motto of the F.U.A. is "Service and Security." The well-being of farming tomorrow could depend on how YOU use your farm organization today.

Potash Output Was Up 12%

According to the Financial Times of London, world potash production increased 12 per cent in 1963 to nearly 10.4 million tons.

This was due mainly to increased output in Canada, the United States and U.S.S.R. Strong demand for potash has kept prices firm in all markets.

One of the features of world potash mining last year was the start of operations at the Esterhazy development in Saskatchewan. It is estimated that Saskatchewan potash deposits could supply much of world fertilizer needs for centuries.

President's Plastered Pontiac Posed . . .



. . . AT FORESTBURG, beside an equally mud splattered Italian Fiat, mute evidence of rain soaked roads which this group of people drove through to reach the District 8 Convention. (left to right) District director Welcome Hansel shows that Forestburg mud sticks to fingers too. F.U.A. President Paul Babey demonstrates one draw-back to today's big windshields; they collect a lot of mud. Co-op Insurance was represented by Roy Halen of the Edmonton office. BHI Harper, F.U.A. Radio Commentator, was guest speaker, and Fiat owner. Mrs. J. R. Hallum of the F.W.U.A. and Walter Smart of the Jr. F.U.A. travelled with Mr. Babey.

BABEY PLEASED WITH CROP INSURANCE BOARD

F.U.A. President Paul Babey has expressed satisfaction with the appointments made by the Alberta Government to the new Alberta Crop Insurance Board.

"I was very impressed with the calibre of the men appointed," he

said. "The appointment of Ed Nelson, past president of the F.U.A., is especially welcome. Mr. Nelson is well known to the farm people in this province. We can be sure that he will continue to serve agriculture well in this new capacity."

Besides Mr. Nelson, other ap-

pointments to the five-man board included George Crampton, a Daysland district farmer, J. G. Elder of Calgary, of the Alberta Hail Insurance Board; Mr. A. M. Wilson, Alberta Field Crops Commissioner, and J. M. MacKay, president of the Alberta Associa-

tion of Municipal Districts.

The board will carry out the legislation passed this year. It will appoint a manager, and insurance will probably be made available next year in some areas of the province.

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F.W.U.A. PRESIDENT'S REPORT

DISTRICT CONVENTIONS— Rushed But Pleasant Visits

By Mrs. Russell Johnston

The last two weeks in June have been very busy and very interesting for both Mrs. Hallum and myself. Since Mrs. James' illness, one or the other of us has attended all of the twelve F.U.A. district conventions. We hope that Mrs. James is well on her way to recovery and I am sure she will regret the fact that she could not meet you in your conventions. She told us how much she enjoyed the F.W.U.A. Conferences in the districts she attended.

Since the first of April I have attended four F.W.U.A. conferences and 9 district conventions,

so I have been in every district except District 8. I enjoyed them all, the well planned programs, the opportunity to visit your areas and to realize more fully your farming conditions and your problems, the opportunity to obtain greater knowledge of the work of your district directors and district board and to meet personally the many fine people who are the members of the F.U.A.

The district conventions were well planned with printed programs which increased the efficiency of the conventions and will assist the delegates when they report back to their locals. The reports of the F.U.A., the F.W.U.A. and Junior F.U.A. directors were all very interesting. They showed the large amount of work they are doing. They also showed their breadth of vision. These are the people whose task it was to carry on the work of the organization at the provincial level last year, and these were the people who expressed your viewpoint at provincial board meetings. The convention also gave you the opportunity to elect your representatives for the coming year. I feel certain that the F.U.A., the F.W.U.A. and the Junior F.U.A. executives will welcome the directors you have chosen and that they will work together harmoniously.

The district convention with the reports of the district board, the F.U.A., the F.W.U.A. and Junior F.U.A. directors and the alternate directors and sub directors provides an opportunity for you to assess the effectiveness of the work in your own area and an opportunity for you to consider ways in which you might work more effectively. There has been a large amount of work well done. There is also a vast amount of work still to be done in your districts if you are to be successful in interesting the people who are not now members. The sub district organizations seem to be gaining strength. With the development of the sub district team, I believe the sub district can become the most important unit in the F.U.A.

WHO? YOU!

A good organization
Just doesn't consist
Of a president and executive
At the top of the list.

It's got to have members
More members like you
To help with your plans
And carry them through.

So join efforts with us now
And help us to do
The things that we couldn't
Just do without you.

We have a president,
And executive too.
But to be successful
We need more people like you.

—Peter Ference,
District 4.

strict problems and particularly with problems in the fields of education, health and the welfare of everyone in the area. Years ago women were given equal rights and it may be our own fault if we do not accept equal responsibility.

I was a privilege to be able to attend conventions with both Mr. Paul Babey, F.U.A. president, and Mr. Anders H. Anderson, F.U.A. vice-president. They both dealt very ably with the work of the F.U.A. and the problems we as farm people are going to have to meet. People were most anxious to meet and to hear these two young men who this year have found it necessary to assume the responsibility of leadership in the F.U.A. All of the conventions received them well and felt satisfied that the F.U.A. was in good hands.

I also had the privilege of travelling to the district conventions with two younger men, Mr. Ken Jensen, Jr. F.U.A. president and Walter Smart, Jr. F.U.A. vice-president. They ably outlined the work of the Junior F.U.A. and dealt particularly with the Jr. F.U.A. Camp at Gold Eye Lake. Last year was the first full season of teen camps and I fully expect that many who attended a teen camp last year attended the Jr. F.U.A. convention on July 2 and 3. I feel certain that under the able leadership of these two young men, with the endeavours of the junior directors, the willing assistance of senior advisers throughout the province and the continuing teen camps, we will see much more effective Junior organization throughout the province.

It has been a privilege to travel nearly the length and breadth of Alberta to realize its vastness, its possible productivity and its natural beauty. It is an experience I have enjoyed greatly. I wish to thank the many people who have been so very kind to me. It was a pleasure to meet so many old friends and to meet so many new ones. You have made my visit with you most pleasant.

GONE WEST

GOLDEYE LAKE CAMP ADMINISTRATOR
GERALD SCHULER HAS DISAPPEARED

When last seen by civilization, he was headed west, piloting a covered wagon. Anyone chancing to meet up with this hombre should send a smoke signal to Fort Edmonton, collect.

Gerald's mission is to keep an encampment, set up beside the David Thompson Trail, sixty-five miles west of Rocky Mountain House, from being undermined by hungry wild animals, ferocious trout, refrigeration failure, or any malfunctions in the plumbing, heating, or transportation systems upon which this vital wilderness outpost of farm organization so completely depends.

For this year, a record number of our bravest will heed the call of the wild (for a week). Besides four Teen Camps, and an experimental Family Weekend Camp, there will be another Citizenship Camp, and a 4-H Junior Leaders Camp. Those who prove they can take it, and survive this test of the outdoors, may return to civilization better equipped to deal with life in the later half of the Twentieth Century.

So send smoke signals soon! Keep us posted on our Camp Administrator. If he cracks under the strain, the future of farm organization in this province could be endangered.

Gerald Schuler will have three other people to lean on out at the Goldeye encampment this year. Once again, Camp Caretaker Morley Bradley will be on hand. Camp Cook Mrs. Edna Sahlin and Recreation Director Larry Craig will perform vital functions. With the place kept clean, the meals on time, the play time planned, and everything under control, Gerall may yet survive his two-month

exile. But you never know. What was that you were saying, Mrs. Schuler?

LOCAL NOTES

Heath FWUA 702 has made arrangements to send Jeanette Ford to a July Teen Camp.

LUTZ GROVE LOCAL reports that in spite of a much needed rain that morning, Farmers' Day June 12 saw a very successful picnic held at the Knowledge View School Grounds. Ball tournaments were won by the McDonald (men's) and the Stone (women's) teams. Children were treated to free candy after their races. A dance ended festivities that evening.

SYDENHAM-GERALD FWUA 710 met with 15 members, three visitors. Discussed the new farm organization; decided that more information was needed. Presented Mrs. Belik with a gift in appreciation of her service as District FWUA Director.

STONY PLAIN FWUA 501 — Eleven members, with seven husbands and three children visited Goldeye Camp on the 12th, and 14th of June. The group reports they enjoyed their stay very much. Found the site restful, the buildings lovely, and the trout biting. This local may purchase a toaster for the camp kitchen. (Maybe the camp needs more visits like this? Ed.)



SHIVERS SHIVER FARMERS' DAY — It was "no school" for the kids of rural Alberta June 12 — so they tried hard not to mind the 50 degree temperatures which blighted picnics and sports competitions. These three wait patiently for the Stony Plain Parade to come help them forget the chill. The parade, a joint venture of the F.U.A. Sub-district and the Chamber of Commerce, kicked off a day-long round of picnics, ball games, children's races, and dance in the evening; a program typical of many Alberta centres that day.

JULY F.W.U.A. STUDY

THE OLD AGE PENSIONER

By Mrs. J. Freadrich

Gone are the days when people need fear the approach of old age. Our Senior Citizens are now provided for in such a manner that they can retain a decent standard of living and have no fear of being placed in what was known as an Alms House or be forced to spend their declining years in the homes of children or grandchildren to wait out their remaining days unwanted and often very sadly neglected.

Our Federal and Provincial Welfare Departments have provided adequate pensions and social assistance, for our senior citizens to live in respectable surroundings. To be eligible for old age assistance one must have reached the age of 65 years and must not be receiving old age security, Blind Persons Allowance or War Veterans Allowance. His income must not exceed the amount specified by the government.

However, it is not the policy of the Department of Public Welfare to make claims against estates of deceased pensioners for pensions or allowances paid. A person receiving a pension may will his property to whom he wishes.

A person may own property, have a bank account and some real estate and receive a pension providing his total income, including the income value of assets does not exceed the income ceiling.

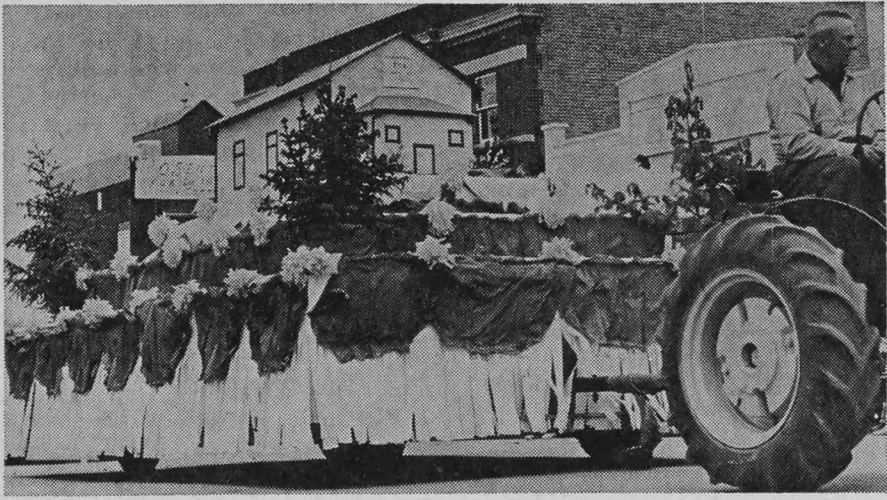
Also, old age assistance is paid

to those eligible even though the receiver may choose to leave the country.

For those unable or who do not wish to maintain their own home the government has provided accommodation in the many senior citizens homes that have been built and are being built throughout the province. These homes provide clean comfortable accommodation and adequately meet the needs of a comfortable home life. Any elderly person residing in Alberta, who is not suffering from chronic disease which incapacitates him is eligible. There are no age or residence restrictions, and there is no means test.

Residents are free to have company and to go out as they wish. In spite of the comforts provided in the Senior Citizens Homes many of our elderly people who are actually no longer capable of looking after their own home still choose to remain in them, fearing that they will be losing their independence by leaving. This is certainly not the case, these homes are meant to be a home in every sense of the word. With well prepared meals, clean, comfortable furnished bedrooms, recreation and handicraft areas.

All senior citizen assistance is given with the idea that these people may remain useful citizens as long as they choose and are able to do so and to live out their declining years in comfort and dignity.



FARMERS' DAY PARADE — One of the many floats in the Stony Plain Farmers' Day parade. This one was entered by the Rosenthal F.U.A. local. It represented the growth of this local in the past few years, culminating with the purchase of their own community centre a year ago.

A Tear For Freedom

By Bill Harper

ONIONS

Onion marketing has often been a headache for the Ontario growers, and about three years ago they decided to set up their own marketing Board, to try to bring some order into the market. In the first year of operation this Board did a very good job. Prices on the home market were stabilized, and new overseas markets were found to take the surplus at reasonable prices. It began to appear that the Ontario Onion Marketing Board was a success. However, a few growers for some reason began to criticize the Board. They were not critical of the job it had done, but they got the idea that they had lost some "freedom." I don't know whether someone else put the idea into their heads, but anyway, this loss of "freedom" was their cry. They did a lot of talking along this "freedom" line, and finally petitioned the Government to hold another vote. In order to keep the Board, 66⅔ of the voters had to vote yes. Only 66⅓ voted yes. And so by ⅓ of 1% of the vote, the Ontario Onion Growers disbanded their marketing Board.

From there on the story is a pretty unhappy one. During the year of the Board, prices had been good and the growers made money. As a result, the next year, they increased their acreage. There was no Board to advise them to go easy, and there was no Board to take over the marketing of their product.

The result looks like an absolute disaster. Ontario onion growers last year produced a surplus of 25 million pounds. Last February these onions were bringing the producers 1c per pound—a fraction of the price they usually get, and the lowest price in 15 years. The Ontario Government at that time estimated that 10 million pounds of the 1963 Ontario onion crop would end up on the garbage heap.

CALGARY CO. LOOKS AT NORTH DAKOTA

A recently conducted drive by the state of North Dakota to entice Canadian farm machinery manufacturers to set up shop in that state, and so avoid paying high duties on imported finished products, is said to be paying off.

At least one such manufacturer, Diamond Manufacturing Co. of Calgary, may locate an assembly plant in Bismark, N.D.

Diamond Manufacturing at present has an office in Calgary and a plant in Clarsholm. The company began making farm implements four years ago. Last year, it had \$250,000 worth of sales.

Government agencies, and such producer agencies as there were did what they could. Radio programs carried recipes for the housewife who wanted to use onions. The Department of Justice was asked to use more onions in penitentiary menus. Veterinarians were advised that onions were good for nervous dogs. Everybody tried to sell onions—but it was too late. The work of finding markets, and the still earlier work of advising growers to cut back on acreage, which should have been done, was not done, because there was no producer board to do it.

Growers have lost a few million dollars. The market has been completely disrupted. Farmers have no bargaining agency and no bargaining position. Overseas markets have been lost and growers are disgusted.

What will the result be? There will probably be a swing away from onion growing, a short supply and a big price this fall—the old "boom" and bust" cycle which the free enterprisers seem to think is a good idea.

BEWARE OF PENNY STOCKS

A warning to farmers and rural residents to carefully investigate sales promotions for speculative stocks and investment securities before purchasing has come from Alberta Agriculture Minister Harry Strom.

He said that in the past few months, there has been a sharp increase in the number of long distance calls into rural areas by out-of-province promoters of mining stocks and investment securities promising high rates of interest.

It is said that the recent major silver strike at Timmins, Ontario has caused many new mining companies to undertake a vigorous drive for funds. Mr. Strom said that it is the responsibility of the farmer to protect his investment by investigating before buying. He urged farmers to check with reputable securities dealers, stock exchanges, bankers, or lawyers to find out if a stock is legitimate, if the salesman is registered, or if the stock is wild speculation.

CLASSIFIED SECTION

FARM MACHINERY

Write for FREE details and qualifications on our Farmer-Agents plan. Smith-Roles, Saskatoon.

AGENTS

Write for FREE details and qualifications on our Farmer-Agent plan. Smith-Roles, Saskatoon.

Market Board Works For Okanagan Grower

Many F.U.A. members will have noticed an article in the June 18 issue of the Family Herald titled "A Case For Compulsory Marketing . . . The Okanagan Experience."

Those who read the article were probably struck by some of the similarities between marketing problems faced by the Okanagan fruit growers, and those faced by prairie hog producers, though on a different scale.

For instance, a major part of Alberta hog production is consumed elsewhere. Only about one quarter of Alberta produced pork is actually eaten in the province. Similarly, the Okanagan fruit growers ship most of their production several hundred miles to reach markets.

At the same time, B.C. fruit growers face stiff competition from fruit producing areas in the United States, just as Alberta hog raisers must contend with extensive, and increasing competition. This comes from pork raised in other parts of Canada and the United States, and from other red meats produced all across the continent.

It is very interesting to note that fruit growers tried a form of co-operative marketing, operated on a voluntary basis, before voting for the compulsory marketing board they are now using.

For a number of years, Alberta farmers have been trying to use the Alberta Livestock Co-operative for the same purpose. No matter how well the A.L.C. has done its job, and most people admit that its work has been outstanding, the percentage of the total marketings handled by the A.L.C. and other livestock handling agencies has been falling. As these handlings set prices for the whole pork market, today this percentage may be too low to find the right price for pork sold to the processor.

As was stated in the Family Herald article, B.C. Tree Fruits Ltd. was designated in 1941 as the sole selling agency for all the fruit produced in the Valley. Key to the system, the article spells out, is the B.C. Tree Fruits central selling desk which handles all the produce of the Valley growers. This is with the exception of fruit sold direct to the public at roadside stands throughout the Valley.

B.C. Tree Fruits Ltd. is able to control these stands to some extent, because it has the power to inspect any vehicle suspected of carrying out more than 20 boxes of fruit at a time. Only five of these can be cherries.

Without this power of inspection, growers fear their system of marketing would be weakened, because buyers could then by-pass the central selling desk.

According to the article, written by Carl Radimer, what the B.C. Fruit Growers Association is trying to do is unite the growers so that they can speak with one strong voice rather than with 3,500 weak ones. Without compelling growers to respect the wishes of the majority, most members feel, orderly marketing would be imperilled. Each grower in the Okanagan Valley automatically is a member of the Association if he has an orchard of one acre or more.

"We tried co-operative selling without compulsion before," one grower said, "but as soon as one or two growers found a good market outside of the co-op, things went right back to where they started from. Without some sort of stick to hold over the selfish growers' heads, our whole system of orderly marketing would collapse."

History In The Making

History was being made in the summer of 1923 when Alberta farmers launched their own marketing co-operative—the Alberta Wheat Pool.

They had seen too much exploitation, poor service and the lack of market stability. Pessimists said the movement was doomed from the start and was sure to fail. Today, through their own Wheat Pool, Alberta grain producers own and operate their own marketing organization and provide themselves with the kind of grain handling service they want.

Now in the summer of 1964, history is again being made by prairie farmers who are determined to help themselves.

Recognizing the need for better service, more adequate and stable supplies, and looking to the possibility of savings resulting from co-operative ownership, they have launched a new venture—the construction of a \$21 million fertilizer manufacturing plant in the city of Calgary. With an annual output of 225,000 tons—enough to meet a major share of the current requirements of all Alberta and Saskatchewan farmers—the plant will be in operation in time to supply fertilizer for the 1966 crop. This time failure is not being considered, for farmers have already demonstrated their ability to own and operate large businesses. But if it is to achieve the same success as the Wheat Pool itself, it too will need the loyal support and patronage of many thousands of farmers.

The Alberta Wheat Pool with its more than 50,000 farmer members, is proud to be a partner in the new co-operative enterprise that is adding a new page to the history of the organized farm movement.



ALBERTA WHEAT POOL
Farmer-Owned Co-operative

JULY F.W.U.A. STUDY

WOMEN'S ROLE IN FARM SAFETY

By Mrs. S. Holt

Women can play an important part in farm safety, and it is our responsibility to check up on hazards in and around our homes. Accidents just don't happen—they are caused by unsafe conditions around barnyards, stairways, machinery and at times, a particular state of mind. Many accidents are caused by ignorance, carelessness, impatience and all of these accidents can be prevented. **We would not issue a high-powered rifle to a maniac, yet we continue to issue operators licenses and car licenses to alcoholics and habitual criminals.**

Women must be concerned by the careless use of chemicals and insecticides on the farm. As wives and mothers it is our job to see that our husbands are more careful when handling these commodities—and that the empty containers are properly disposed of so that children cannot play with them. A few drops of DDT can make a child very sick, while a teaspoonful can cause death.

* * *

About one-third of the home fires blamed on careless smoking can be traced to inadequate ashtrays. A cigarette butt can fall on upholstery or on a rug and smoulder for hours, then burst into flames, or produce toxic smoke that can suffocate occupants in their sleep. **Choose trays that hold at least ten butts, but not large enough to become catchalls for wrappings and other debris. Be sure the ashtray has wide outside rims and grooves to keep the cigarettes from rolling out.** The ashtrays should be of material that will not burn, crack with heat, melt or become hot—never use coasters, paper plates or other makeshift ashtrays.

Lock the medicine cabinet. Drugs, including aspirins — the biggest offender — cause most child poisonings. Keep medicines away from bedroom night tables. Don't keep household chemicals under the sink. Keep them on high shelves where crawling children cannot reach them. Never transfer a poisonous substance into a common unmarked container such as

It's The Same Problem

This Hog Marketing Board situation brings to mind the vote for an Egg Marketing Board, in 1958. The vote was lost, and the small egg producers have practically disappeared as a result.

The cost of producing one dozen eggs today is estimated at 28c. The price of A large eggs to the producer in Edmonton on May 16 was 18c which means a loss of 10c per dozen. The consumer price of eggs on May 16, however, was 40c, which means the people who market the eggs get 22c for grading and handling—4c more than the farmer gets for producing them.

The small farm flock has disappeared since 1958. The few producers who are left find themselves without local grading stations and therefore without a market.

Is this the pattern our hog industry will follow, without a Board, set up by producers to manage their own market? I think there is no doubt of it. If hog producers do not retain control of the marketing functions, it will be managed by others, who will get their full share of the consumer's dollar. The unorganized producer will get what is left, just like the unorganized egg producer today.

—P. B.

a bottle, drinking glass or pitcher. A child could easily mistake the poison for milk or cola. Never put poisons in cupboards used for food storage.

Never leave a poisonous substance within a child's reach even for a moment. Children can quickly get pills from purses or drink cleaning fluid while your back is momentarily turned. Check around the house regularly to be sure these items are out of reach. Danger areas are kitchen, bedroom and bathroom.

BEAUTY AID HAZARDS

The way some women use their electric hair dryers is enough to curl your hair. Since the dryers

can be clipped to a waist belt, women are wearing them to places they never should, such as into laundry rooms and bathrooms. Some women wear the dryers on their heads while doing the laundry and while soaking in the bathtub. Using an electrical appliance around water is dangerous, for you are much more likely to get a shock with wet skin. Also, there is the horrible prospect that the dryer could fall in the tub shorting and send an electrical charge through the water or a current might be conducted through a water-soaked hose to the wearer's head. Bath and laundry rooms should be out of bounds to portable hair dryers.

* * *

New on the market is a water heater, available in sizes ranging from coffee cup to bathtub. Improperly used, this heater can deliver a blistering electric shock, crack a container wide open or burn down a house. It consists of a cord with a coiled wire filament on the end. Immerse the coil, plug it in and the water gets hot, according to the manufacturer's instructions. What those instructions

omit is that the water and the metal container could become charged with electricity if there was a current leak in the apparatus or if it was immersed up to its cord. Anyone touching this electrified water or container would receive a severe shock should they simultaneously be touching a grounded object. Containers unable to resist heat would crack or the heated coil would cause a severe burn to anyone touching it. If the water boiled away a fire would start.

The National Safety League warns us to avoid this type of heater. Use only the devices showing acceptance by established testing laboratories.

* * *

Farm wives can help their husbands to prevent accidents on the farm. Since so many accidents occur during the latter part of the day, when the farmer begins to tire, or is rushing to finish his job, it is of the utmost importance that farm wives make their husbands take a coffee break. This is truly the "pause that refreshes."

LOCAL NOTES

WEST WIND FWUA 1217 — This group will sponsor Susan Lynch-Staunton's trip to Teen Camp. The local will hold its annual picnic on July 12.

STAPLEHURST FWUA 713 is sending its birthday money to "Pennies for Friendship." The local will not be meeting again before September.

POPLAR RIDGE 1012—heard Mr. T. D. Forman, M.S.I. representative from Calgary, outline the benefits of group membership. Members indicated they were interested.

POLLOCKVILLE FWUA 1106—members donated \$10 to the newly formed Hanna Association for Retarded Children. A potluck supper is to be featured at the July meeting.

FWUA 603 had as guest speaker Mrs. Ethel Wilson, MLA, who spoke on her work and interests. The local is donating \$25 to pay expenses for an Indian student to attend the Goldeye Citizenship Camp this August.

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